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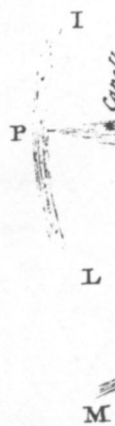
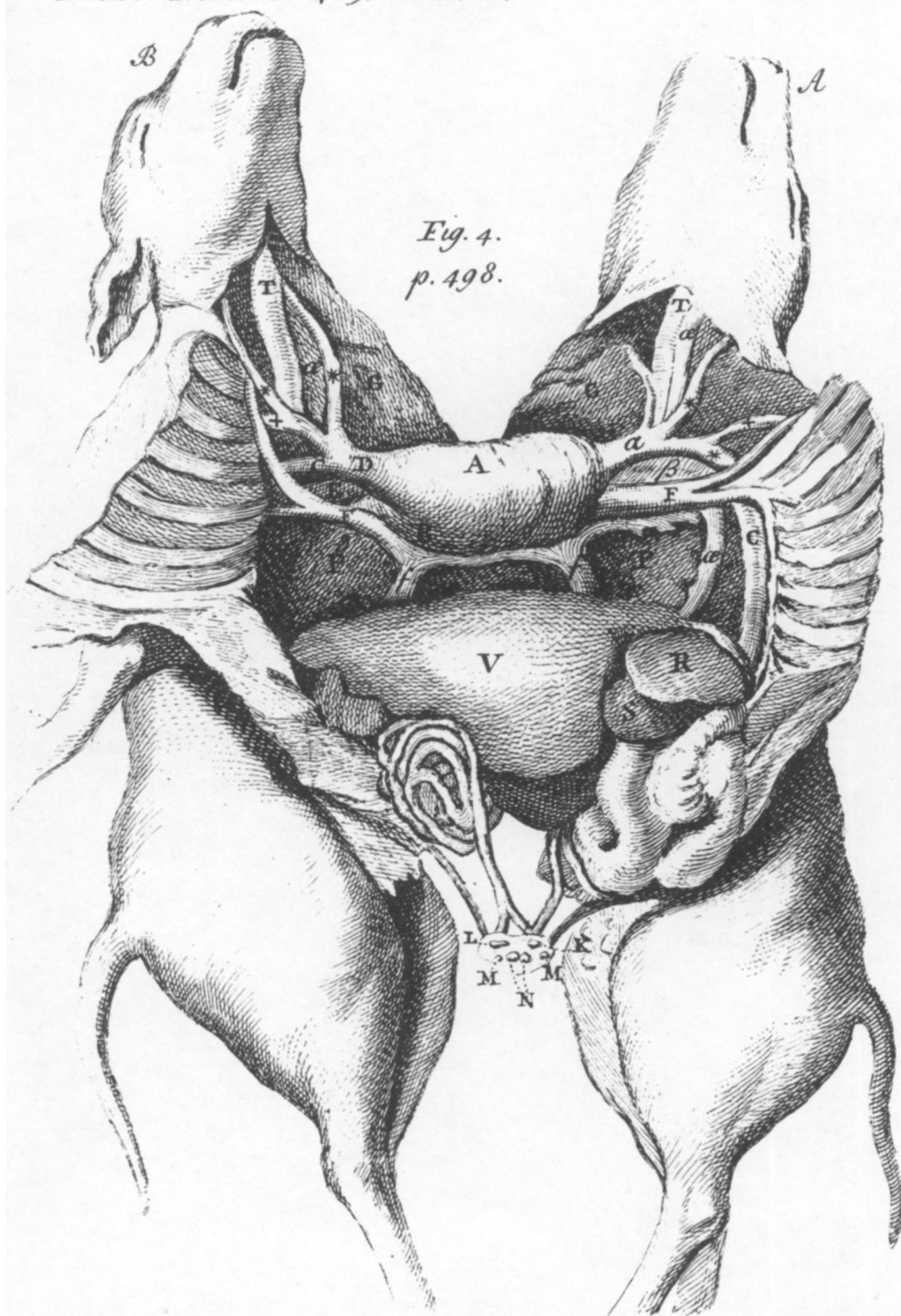
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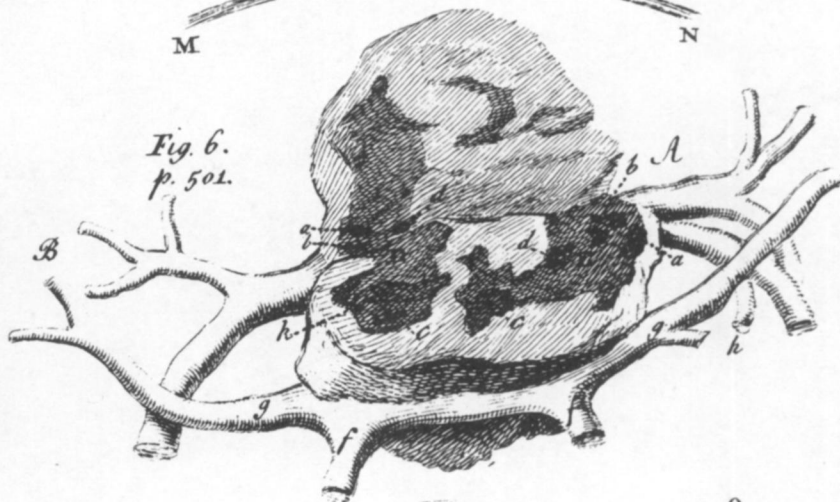
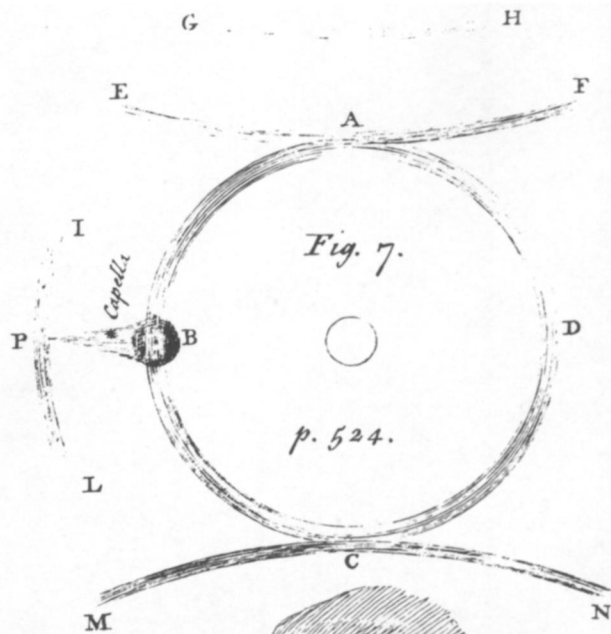
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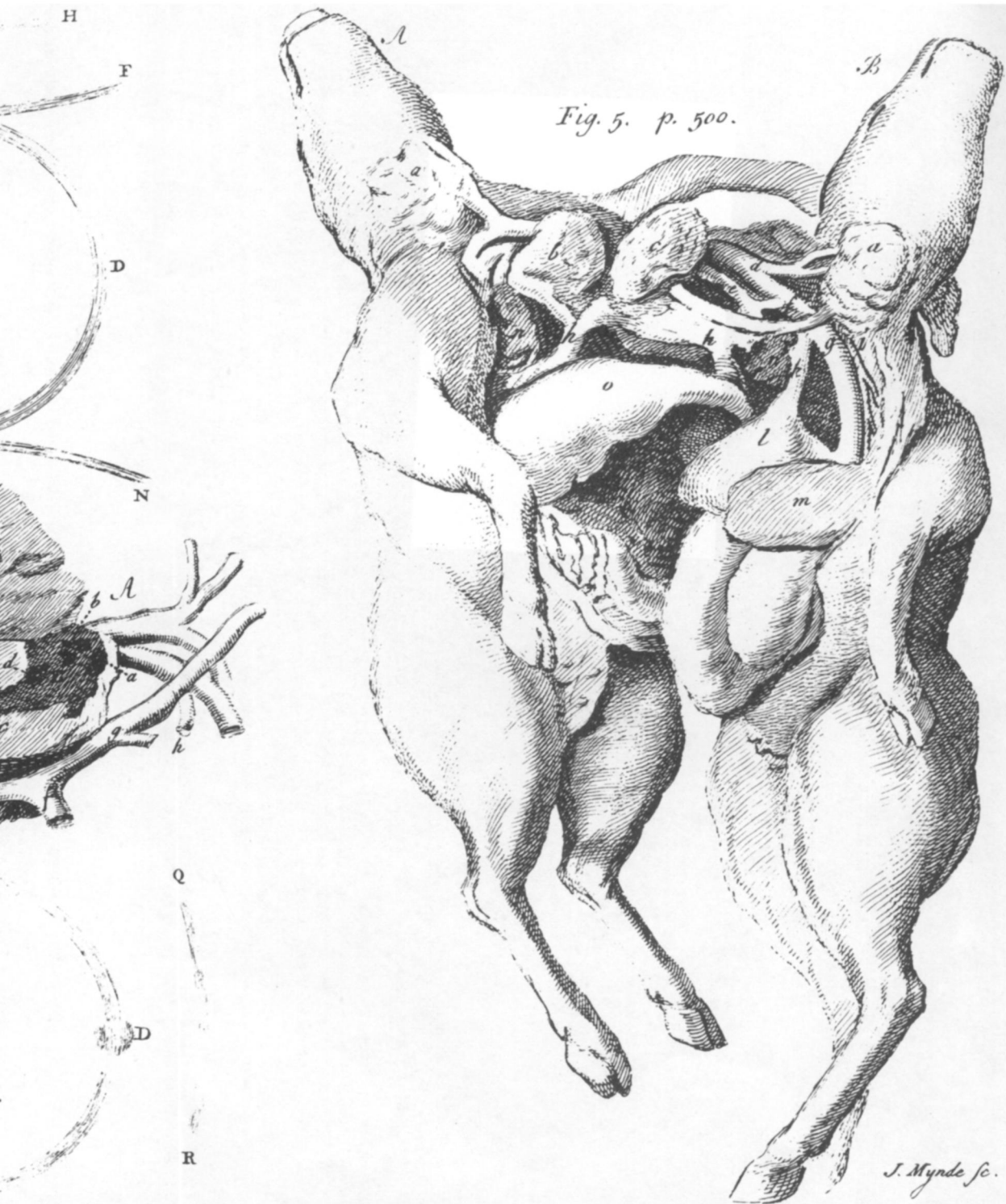
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VIII. *An Observation of an extraordinary Lunar Circle, and of two Paraselene's, made at Paris, Oct. 20. 1747. N. S. and of the Eclipse of the Sun, July 14. 1748. O. S. by Augustine Nathaniel Greschow, Memb. of the Royal Acad. of Sciences at Berlin, &c.*

Translated from the French by T. S. M.D.

Read. Nov. 10. 1748. **O**CTOBER 20. at Night, the Sky was darkened by a slight Fog, thro' which the Moon appeared of a fiery-red Colour, till 8^h. 40^m. when the Fog was thoroughly dispersed, and the Heavens were overcast with a whitish streaky Cloud. At the same time there appeared round the Moon a Halo (TAB. II. *Fig. 7. ABCD*) accompanied with four other Segments of Circles, two of which *EAF* and *GH* of ten Degrees, were concentric, so as to have their common Center at the Zenith. The Segment or Arch *IPL* on the North Side, of seven Degrees, was concentric with the great lunar Circle, and consequently had the Moon for its Centre; and in fine the Arch *MCN*, which faced the Horizon, was of twelve Degrees.

Besides these four Segments, what was most remarkable was a Mock-Moon or *Paraselene B*, shaped like a Mock-Sun or *Parhelius*. The Diameter of this Mock-Moon, tho' ill-determin'd; was of 35 Minutes at least, with a Tail *BP* opposite to the Moon, as the Tail of a Comet is opposite to the Sun. This Tail varied in its Degree of Light from time to time, extending as far as the Arch *IPL*, which,

which, as well as the Arch *GH*, was 4 Degrees distant from the lunar Circle *ABCD*: The *Paraselenes* *B* had the same Colours with a common *Parhelius*, excepting that they were not so lively, but they very much inclined to the tawny, especially on the Side, which faced the Moon. This *Paraselenes* was in the same Altitude as the Moon. Its Tail was much more faint and transparent; inasmuch as *Capella* appeared thro' this luminous Tail. The lunar Circle *ABCD* was much weaker to the South, and there appeared no *Paraselenes* on that Side. This Meteor did not seem to undergo any Alteration till 9^h. 18'. when the Atmosphere was cover'd with thick Clouds.

The Clouds being diminished at 9^h. 32'. the Meteor appeared again, but very different from what it was before; for, instead of seeing a lunar Circle with 4 other Arches of Circles, I saw the lunar Circle *DABD*, and on the South Side a faint Arch *QR* of four Degrees, having the Moon for its Centre in common with the great lunar Circle. There were likewise two *Paraselenes*'s, one of which *B* was to the North, and the other *D* to the South, as they are expressed in *Fig. 8*. These two *Paraselenes*'s did not cast so strong a Light as that which had appeared before, nor were they so distinctly formed. On the contrary, the lunar Circle was very beautiful, and remarkably bright, until 9^h. 50'. when the whole *Phænomenon* disappeared, and the Sky grew clear by degrees. The Moon's Diameter was 30'. 30". On the same Night a very beautiful lunar Circle was observed at *Berlin*, but without *Paraselenes*'s.

The following is the Observation that was made of the last Eclipse of the Sun, at the Observatory Royal at Berlin.

1748. July 25. N. S. The Beginning of the Eclipse was not observed, the Sun having been covered with Clouds.

The *Annulus* was completed at 11 52 51 *ante merid.*

— — — broken 11 54 13

The End of the Eclipse 1 25 9 *post. merid.*

The Diameter of the Sun was 31'. 43".

This Eclipse was likewise observed annular at *Francfort* upon the *Oder*, but not so exactly as at *Berlin*.

IX. *A Letter from James Parsons M. D. F. R. S. to the President, containing an Account of a preternatural Conjunction of two Female Children.*

S I R,

Read Nov. 17.
1748.

ABOUT the middle of *September* last a Woman in *Holborn* was deliver'd with much Difficulty of two Girls join'd together by the Bellies in so singular a manner, as to deserve a particular Description to be laid before you and the *Society*, as a very curious Subject.

The Care of preparing these Children for keeping in Spirits was committed to Mr. *James Sherwood* Surgeon, who was so kind to send for me to observe them with him; and it was resolved to inject them, in order to make our anatomical Examination the more accurately,